

## AGRICULTURAL HINTS

## YARDS AND PARKS.

## Description of an Economical Summer Run for Poultry.

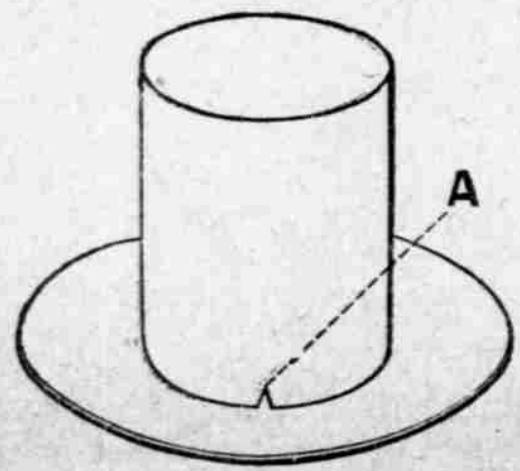
Where fowls are kept in confinement it will be found best to provide outdoor runs or yards for them during the summer months. Give them free access to these yards whenever the weather will permit. The most economical form, everything considered, for a poultry yard is one much longer than wide. Two rods wide and eight rods long is sufficient for 50 fowls. Whenever a poultry plant of considerable size is to be established, it will be found most economical to arrange the yards side by side, with one end at the poultry house. The fences which inclose these yards may be made of poultry netting or pickets, and should be at least seven feet high. In either case it is best to have a board at the bottom, for sometimes it will be desirable to give quite young chickens the run of these yards. If the poultry yards are constructed as described, there is sufficient room for a row of fruit trees down the center of the yard, and still leave ample room for horse cultivation on either side, either with one or two horses.

These yards are to be kept thoroughly cultivated. If thought best, grain may be sown before cultivation to furnish part of the green food for the fowls. Of all fruit trees, probably there are none that are more suitable for the poultry yard than the plum. The droppings of the fowls will manure the trees, and the fowls as insect destroyers perform a great office in protecting plums from the curculio. After the trees are once well established, a crop of plums should be secured nearly every year. These, too, will require no extra cultivation. The plum trees perform a valuable service in providing shade for the fowls. Where trees are not available, sunflowers may be used for this purpose with a considerable degree of satisfaction. However, some protection must be given the plants until they are well established, and even then many plants will be destroyed unless the fowls have an abundance of green food all the time.—Rural World.

## WATER FOR CHICKS.

## Drinking Fountain Made of an Oyster Can and a Saucer.

A neat and handy device for watering young chicks may be made of an oyster can and a common saucer. Melt the top off the can, cut a triangular notch in the edge as shown at A in the engraving, about one-half inch deep



FRESH WATER FOR CHICKS.

by a quarter of an inch wide, and the device is complete.

To use it, fill the can with water, invert the saucer over it, then quickly invert both and set the device on the floor. The water will remain in the inverted can till used. The water keeps fresh and the space around the can in the saucer is so small that the little chicks cannot get in and wet themselves or drown, as so often happens. The water keeps clean. This is a handy device worth a great deal to poultry raisers.—G. W. Waters, in Journal of Agriculture.

## AMONG THE POULTRY.

Do not let ducklings bathe until well feathered.

Do not set hens in the laying part of the poultry house.

In order to have poultry tender and juicy fatten it quickly.

Weight and size are important features in market fowls.

To maintain health keep the drinking and feeding places clean.

Better results in whitewashing will be secured if it is applied hot.

Hens not kept with roosters will lay longer and sit less than others.

If well fed and watered a good hen will hatch out ten good broods of chickens.

Lime is needed by all fowls for the growth of bones and for egg-shell material.

Sell all the early-hatched ducks as soon as ready, and keep the later hatched for breeders and layers.—St. Louis Republic.

## Laying Hens Need Eggshells.

The avidity with which laying hens will eat crushed eggshells shows how necessary they are in the hen's economy for egg production. There is no better way to supply the lime required for eggshells than this. The shells in the gizzard also act as grit, enabling it to digest food. The only care in feeding is to crush the shell thoroughly, so that its likeness to the egg may not be seen. Where eggshells are thrown out without being crushed the fowls soon learn the habit of picking at the shells on eggs, and from this they quickly become egg eaters, a habit which once formed is never forgotten.

## Bean Straw for Sheep.

It has been well attested that bean straw is a valuable feed for sheep, and that they are fond of it. The bean, like clover is a leguminous plant, and many farmers say that the straw, though coarse and harsh, has nearly as much nutrition as clover hay. It makes a very rich manure when fed to either sheep or cows. That is shown by its rotting very fast when piled and giving off the strong smell of ammonia which comes from feeding any manure rich in nitrogenous nutrition.—Dakota Field and Farm.

## ABOUT KAFFIR CORN.

## Experience Fails to Sustain Many of the Claims Made for it.

Some enthusiasts declare that kaffir corn is destined to supersede both wheat and Indian corn in Kansas, but the Kansas authorities and the department of agriculture do not sustain this claim. Kaffir corn, an Egyptian millet, is a sorghum, and as a crop possesses these advantages: The yield is larger by from 20 to 50 per cent. than Indian corn; it will grow and yield a crop—not a large one—on very poor soil; it is injured much less than Indian corn by drought, and even when withered by the hot, dry winds of the prairies, it will recover under moisture.

It forms an excellent food for cattle and pigs. All the experiments, of which many have been made by scientific agriculturists, show that it is inferior in fattening power to either wheat or corn. Nevertheless, as a surer and larger crop than corn, it promises most important results for regions like Kansas and Nebraska, where scorching winds frequently wither the corn and destroy the crop.

As food for man, it is nourishing, wholesome and palatable. But the latest conclusions of the national department of agriculture are that its use will probably be somewhat like that of buckwheat—it will form an occasional rather than a staple article of diet. In nourishing power it stands at 27, where bolted cornmeal stands at 37, wheat flour at 45 and oatmeal at 62.

Heretofore it has been difficult to grind this corn fine enough for use as human food. It is said that this difficulty has been overcome lately. If so, there will soon be an opportunity to test its food value on an extensive scale.—Farmers' Voice.

## NEW ROTATION THEORY.

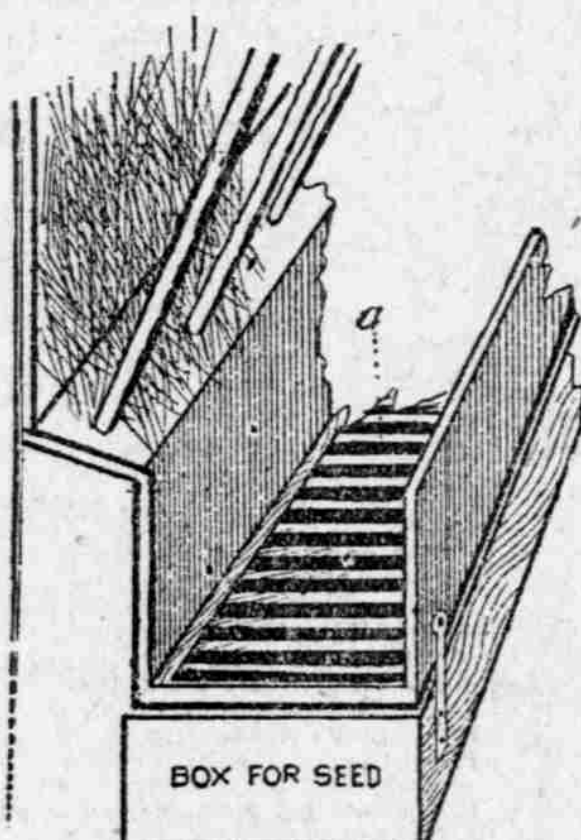
## Its Adoption Might Improve the Condition of Western Farmers.

When the farmers of the west see their way clear to abandon the idea of devoting the land to corn as the principal crop and substitute clover, sheep and the sugar beet as the trinity necessary to the redemption of the producers from the depression resulting from low prices for farm products progress will be made towards better conditions. Clover and sheep produce good mutton while enriching the land. Sugar beets are good for sheep and produce the best of sugar at good profit. Let every farmer who can and who has not already done so make a start in this triumvirate theory of rotation which is certain of success if properly conducted, in restoring the prosperity which is so much wished for. There is an increasing demand for good mutton, an article which few farmers know how to produce to perfection. The large profit is only possible where the best is produced for market. Give the people good and desirable food products and consumers will pay liberally for the same. Mutton, if properly grown, is the most nutritious and wholesome of the meat diets. The mutton breeds of sheep are the most desirable and satisfactory of the domestic animals for the farm and can be cared for with the least labor. The profits in sheep are also the most assuring for the future of any of the other domestic animals. Devote less lands to the cereals and prosper.—Farmers' Union.

## SAVING GRASS SEED.

## The Cut with This Article Explains How It Can Be Done.

It is an easy matter to save hay seed by a slatted manger bottom (a), as



GRASS SEED CATCHER.

shown in the cut. If the seed is fanned, it may be used for spring seeding. Or if weedy, as poultry never void undigested seed, such seeds may be profitably fed to the poultry by placing in the scratch room each week.—Farm and Home.

## Guard Against Overfeeding.

It is an easy matter for a poultry raiser to overfeed his fowls. If a flock has the privilege of a range the farmer need give hardly any food at all if grass, seeds and insects are plentiful, yet some who are really careful of their hens feed three times a day, under the belief that the more food the greater the number of eggs, and endeavoring to secure as many eggs as possible they get the hens in a condition that incapacitates them entirely. Heavy feeding of grain is at times an advantage, such as during extremely cold weather, but the food must be regulated not only according to the seasons, but also in accordance with the condition of the hens.—Dakota Field and Farm.

## Scouring in Young Pigs.

There are several remedies in case of scouring in young pigs. First hold up on the feed of the dam, or change it to something else. If this does not stop it take a lump of alum the size of a walnut, dissolve it in a pint of water, give each pig a teaspoonful three times a day. Another good remedy is to parch wheat flour until brown, and mix with skim milk and feed in the same way, or if the pigs are old enough to eat, feed in a trough. This last is an excellent remedy for scours in calves or young colts.—Rural World.

## BRINGING UP CHILDREN.

## Love and Confidence Are the First Principles.

"My dear mother has curious ideas about children," said an ideal young mother not long ago. "She is always talking about 'the good old-fashioned way' of bringing them up, though certainly she must know that it drove the sons away from their parents, and made the daughters remember the old home as though it were a reformatory. John and I were both too sternly treated when we were children, a generation later; in fact, his father was so cruel that he cannot bear to remember his youth and its trials. So we determined to take other plans with our children. First of all, to make their early home so happy that they will always remember it as the dearest place on earth, and to win their love and confidence and to make them sure of ours. The idea of standing on dignity with one's own babies—the idea of their being afraid to say anything they wish to say to us, and to utter little cries of pleasure, to chatter and laugh over their meals, to join in the conversation when a bright idea strikes them. I do not need to be harsh. That mother doesn't like it is enough."

There is every distinction between repression and suppression; that is, parents should repress their children, but not suppress them. Theirs is the time of life into which neither care nor trouble nor shame nor fear of criticism should enter. Fair and kindly treatment will give them, as they grow older, a joyous and aggressive confidence that will help them through many difficulties that would otherwise appall them. Moreover, it is as wrong to tell a child of its faults before visitors as it would be to tell one's husband or one's wife. If there is anything to talk over, do it in the nursery when outsiders are away. "As for their papa," added this model woman, "he does as I desire him to do, being away at business so much, and comes home to be met with shouts of joy, kissed, petted, climbed over; to have his pockets searched for candies and to brighten up the house. As yet I do not tell the baby faults to him; they are all within my own province; and later when the boys become their father's care I am sure they will be kindly, tenderly and wisely advised. They will be their father's companion, as the girls will be mine, and such boys seldom become dissipated or vicious." That happens to those who, having no home love to turn to, seek friends elsewhere, and choose unwisely those who are brought up in the cold, iron-bound, old-fashioned way.—Boston Budget.

## THE TIME OF FLIES.

## Cleanliness Is as Necessary as Screens.

Fortunately, the spring and early summer are comparatively free from the presence of flies unless they are drawn from stables and various places attractive to them by the presence of the debris of food on uncleaned tables, unswept dining-rooms or uncleaned kitchens, or by any of the many causes which demand their presence as nature's scavengers.

It is useless to put up screen doors at the entrances and screen doors at the windows to shut out the flies if you invite them by negligence of the laws of cleanliness. It is just as easy to clear up the breakfast and dinner table and brush up the floor at once after the meal, and darken the room, as it is to let the table stand in the glare of the light to invite flies. If the table must wait for those who are not punctual at their meals, it should be carefully covered with a square of cheesecloth, and the room should be darkened. No hot food or meats that will attract flies should stand in this way, but should be kept hot on a plate set in hot water, covered with an inverted bowl and left in the oven. If the habit of sitting down to the table punctually be insisted upon and the food of those who are late is set aside to keep warm without waiting for them, it will save the house from the presence of many flies and help to keep the routine of work in order.

The garbage pail and cleaning cloths are a fruitful cause of the presence of flies. The only garbage bucket that should be tolerated is a covered one. The buckets for this purpose are made of galvanized iron, with a cover. This bucket should be scrubbed out with soda and boiling water systematically on the inside and outside, and thoroughly rinsed. There is no excuse for the presence of dishes of uncovered food of any kind in the kitchen. As soon as food is brought in it should be covered and set away. The habit of covering fruit with a wire cover while it is being prepared for the table will save the house from the presence of many of these useful but annoying little scavengers. In short, make and keep all your premises as clean as possible before you hang up fragrant clusters of bush clover to drive away flies or put up wire screens, and neither expedient will be useful unless, always, the near presence of neighbors who are less careful necessitates the screens.—N. Y. Tribune.

## Shad-Roe Salad.

Cook the roes in boiling salted water with a slice of onion and a bay leaf for 25 minutes. Then throw them into ice-cold water. When perfectly cold cut the roes into slices, sprinkle with salt and pepper, turn a little lemon juice or vinegar over them, and keep them in a cold place for several hours. Line a salad bowl with lettuce leaves, mix the little heart leaves and broken water cress sprays with the prepared roes, and lay in the center of the leaves. Cover with a salad dressing.—Good Housekeeping.

## Orange Frappe.

One quart water, one pint sugar, one pint orange juice, juice of two lemons. Make a sirup by boiling the water and sugar 20 minutes. Add the fruit juice, cool, strain and freeze. For the freezing use equal parts of rock salt and finely crushed ice.—Leisure Hours.

## A PART OF THE SHOW.

## But the Young Fellow Couldn't See It Without a Diagram.

The curtain had been rung down on the last act of that exciting melodrama, "The Power of Beer," and the audience was leaving the theater. On the face of the more thoughtful was an expression of sadness, somewhat akin to the look wherewith a man regards the bright coin passed on the underside of the tobacco dealer's cigar-case. And one man out of the throng pushed his way to the box-office window.

"See here!" said he, excitedly; "I want my money back!" "Huh," said the ticket-seller, carelessly. "It's an outrage!" said the man. "Indeed!" continued the man. "You advertise a real robbery!" "We do." "I failed to see it!" "You did?" "And I want my money back!" "Now, see here!" said the ticket-seller, leaning out of the window; "I've had about enough, and you get no money back, see? That's where the robbery comes in, and if you haven't mind enough to grasp it I can't see that there's any kick due from you whatever!"—Boston Budget.

## Her Nice Bit of Sarcasm.

There were two distinguished girls. One was sarcasm and the other was water colors. She and Quatorze had been engaged once and they quarreled for some reason. Neither of them seemed to know exactly why, and I suppose that neither of them care just now, for Quatorze was married the other day and the girl sent a present to the wedding.

The present was a water color done by her own deft fingers. The girl could paint well. The picture was a beautiful thing. It represented a great rock, which looked for all the world like a platform with steps leading up to the top of it. Overhead was a cloudless sky, full of sunshine, and with a blue in it that made you wish that the world were all sky and that you were floating among the fleecy clouds on pinions of air. There were trees bending over that enchanted rock, and beyond were the shimmering waters of a lake.

"How beautiful!" exclaimed the bride. "How kind of Theresa! She's such a dear good girl. We will hang it in the parlor, won't we, dear?"

"I'm afraid the light won't be quite right," said Quatorze aloud.

To himself she said: "The water color was a picture of a rock at Lake George, where he and Theresa had sat two summers ago when he proposed to her."—N. Y. Telegram.

## Something Cheap.

As she stood upon the top stool and knelt in prayer before he bent over to battle with the cold, cold world he thought that she had never looked so winsome, even in their old courting days.

"And now my bad boy must have as many slaps as years he has lived, for to-day is his birthday," he said, on beginning the chastening salutations. "Get me some little cheap thing. I haven't been able to pay for my last year's birthday present yet."—N. Y. Journal.

## Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. Trial package FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

"That was a sensational prayer Dr. Gurness delivered the other Sunday. I wonder if he expected it to be answered." "Certainly. And it was, too. Why, nearly a paper in the country replied to it."—Brooklyn Life.

"I took a tramp in the woods yesterday," said Miss Frocks to the new arrival at Deer Park. "Did you? Oh, well, I suppose that men are so scarce that even a tramp is better than nothing."—Life.

Between Seed Time and Harvest Is a good opportunity to enquire about farming lands in South Dakota, only one day's ride from Chicago. Bountiful crops of Wheat, Corn, Barley and Flax reward the tiller of the soil. As a stock and dairy country South Dakota leads all the world. First-class farm lands with nearby markets can now be bought for from \$10, \$12, \$15, and upwards, per acre, and this is the time to invest. For further particulars write to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

People who say they cannot write a plain hand because they are so nervous, talk as if they expected to be believed.—Washington Democrat.

Young Spendthrift:—"I didn't get you any birthday present, dad—thought you'd rather keep the money."—Tit-Bits.

## THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI June 21.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 35
Select butchers	3 00
CALVES—Fair to good light	3 25
HOGS—Common	2 85
Mixed packers	3 25
Light shippers	3 35
SHEEP—Choice	3 00
LAMBS—Spring	3 40
FLOCK—Winter family	3 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	82
No 3 red	75
Corn—No 2 mixed	20 1/2
Oats—No 2	19 1/2
Rye—No 2	10 50
HAY—Prime timothy	10 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	8 62 1/2
Lard—Prime steam	8 34 1/2
BUTTER—Choice dairy	16
Prime to choice cream	2 50
APPLES—Per bbl.	2 50
POTATOES—Per bbl.	1 00
NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No 1 north	4 80
No 2 red	75
Corn—No 2 mixed	20 1/2
OATS—No 2 mixed	22
PORK—New mess	8 25
LARD—Western	3 85
CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	75 1/2
No 2 Chicago spring	70 1/2
Corn—No 2	25
OATS—No 2	18 1/2
PORK—Mess	7 80
LARD—Steam	3 57 1/2
BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	75 1/2
Corn—Mixed	20 1/2
OATS—No 2 white	25
LARD—Refined	11 1/2
PORK—Mess	16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 10
HOGS—Western	4 10
INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	75
Corn—No 2 mixed	20 1/2
Oats—No 2 mixed	18 1/2
LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	84
Corn—Mixed	20 1/2
OATS—Mixed	20
PORK—Mess	8 75
LARD—Steam	3 75

## Sunshine and Sadness.

The rosiest sings, and the sunshine flings its gold through my window-pane. And a sweet perfume steals into my room, from the roses in the lane. \* \* \* The skies are clear; in the school-yard near, the children romp in glee; the earth is bright in the glad sunlight, but what is it all to me? \* \* \* For across the way, there is a din to-day, that tortures my weary brain; the maiden fair, with auburn hair, is at the piano again.—Up-to-Date.

## Would Arm the World.

If all the guns made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., could be collected, there would be more than enough to equip the standing armies of the world. There are over 2,000,000 Winchester guns in use to-day and the number is rapidly increasing. The popularity of Winchester rifles and repeating shot guns is deserved for they always give entire satisfaction and for strong and accurate shooting they are unsurpassed. These guns are made in all desirable calibers and styles. Every gun has to pass the most severe tests before it leaves the works, which insures its being perfect. When buying a gun the Winchester is the make to take, for it can always be relied upon. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

## Her Suggestion.

"Yes," said Mr. Snicksack. "I do not like my name at all. They say that either the legislature or the district court will change it for me. Which would you apply to if you were in my predicament?"

"Well," said she, thoughtfully, "a minister would do for me." And three hours later it struck him that perhaps there was a mild hint in what she had said.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

## Summer Tours Via Big Four Route.

To the Mountains, Lakes and Seashore. Special Low Rates will be in effect to Putnam, Islands of Lake Erie, Lake Champlain, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River, Adirondacks, Lake George, New England Resorts, New York and Boston. To the Great Lakes, Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Benton Harbor, Mt. Clemens, Mackinac and Michigan Resorts. To the Northwest and West via St. Louis and Chicago. For rates, routes, time of trains and full particulars apply to any agent "Big Four," or address E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager "Big Four," Cincinnati, O.

## Good as New.

Jack Dashing—Why, there is not a new face here to-night. Penelope—Oh, yes, there is, Miss Made-up's face has just been reamended.—Up-to-Date.

## Ere the Farewell Is Spoken

On the deck of the steamer, or on board the train that is to bear you away from those dear to you, you will, if you are wise, have safely stowed away in your luggage a sufficient supply of that safeguard against illness—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Commercial travelers, tourists and pioneer emigrants concur in testifying to the fortifying and saving properties of the great tonic. Use for constipation, biliousness, malarial and kidney complaints and nervousness.

If there's one thing above another that some people like to answer it's an unanswerable argument.—N. Y. Weekly.



## Stick to the Directions,

if you want to get the most good out of Pearline. Otherwise, you'll be putting in too much, and wasting the Pearline, and calling it expensive. Or you won't put in enough, and so you won't get as much help from it as you expected, and you'll have to do more work. Directions on every package for hot and cold water washing, with and without boiling. These simple, easy directions have revolutionized the work of washing.

## SICK HEADACHE! ALWAYS TRACE IT TO THE LAZY LIVER.

Poisonous matter, instead of being thrown out, is reabsorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue, it causes congestion and that awful, dull, throbbing, sickening pain.

## Cascarets REMOVE THE CAUSE BY STIMULATING THE LIVER.

Making the poison move on and out, and purifying the blood. The effect is ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS.

LADIES whose sensitive organism is especially prone to sick headaches, DO NOT SUFFER, for you can, by the use of CASCARETS, be Relieved Like Magic.

ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c.

## \$7 NAGARA FALLS!

And Return, Thursday, July 8, 1897.

G. H. & D and Mich. Gent.

Only \$1.00 More to

TORONTO,

And Only \$5.50 More to

THOUSAND ISLANDS.

Write for Circulars to

D. G. EDWARDS, Pas. Traffic Mgr., G. H. & D. Ry.

Cincinnati, O.



CHICAGO MAKERS OF ILLINOIS CATALOGUE FREE

CANCER CURED AT HOME; send stamp for book Dr. J. B. HARRIS & CO. Pike Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

## WOMEN! DON'T WAIT.

## If You Have Any of These Symptoms Act at Once.

Do you know the reason why you will go to the hospital, my poor friend? Because you have allowed yourself to go from bad to worse. You did not know that that heat, swelling and tenderness in your left side were all signs of congestion of the ovary.

Any intelligent woman could have told you that congestion is fatal to the uterine system, and that an ovary congested leads to tumor formation, and that you were in awful danger. Now you will have to undergo the operation of ovariectomy, the cutting out of the ovary.

Yes, you will recover, at least I hope you will; but you will never be quite the same woman again. Congestion of the ovaries is fatal to health. If you have any such symptoms be advised in time; take a medicine of specific powers! You can find none better than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, prepared especially to meet the needs of woman's sexual system. You can get it at any good druggist's.

Following we publish a letter from a woman in Milwaukee, which relates how she was cured of ovarian trouble:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham—I suffered with congestion of the ovaries and inflammation of the womb. I had been troubled with suppressed and painful menstruation from a girl. The doctors told me the ovaries would have to be removed. I took treatment two years to escape an operation, but still remained in miserable health in both body and mind, expecting to part with my reason each coming month. After using one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Sanative Wash I was very much relieved. I continued to use your remedies until cured. The last nine months have been passed in perfect good health. This, I know, I owe entirely to the Vegetable Compound. My gratitude is great, indeed, to the one to whom so many women owe their health and happiness."—Mrs. F. M. KNAPP, 563 Wentworth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.



Stick to the Directions,

if you want to get the most good out of Pearline. Otherwise, you'll be putting in too much, and wasting the Pearline, and calling it expensive. Or you won't put in enough, and so you won't get as much help from it as you expected, and you'll have to do more work. Directions on every package for hot and cold water washing, with and without boiling. These simple, easy directions have revolutionized the work of washing.

Stick to the Directions,

if you want to get the most good out of Pearline. Otherwise, you'll be putting in too much, and wasting the Pearline, and calling it expensive. Or you won't put in enough, and so you won't get as much help from it as you expected, and you'll have to do more work. Directions on every package for hot and cold water washing, with and without boiling. These simple, easy directions have revolutionized the work of washing.

Stick to the Directions,

if you want to get the most good out of Pearline. Otherwise, you'll be putting in too much, and wasting the